# COMMUTING EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS (CRP)

### **PROJECT DESCRIPTION**



In 2017, transportation accounted for 28.9% of the United States' greenhouse gas emissions. Villanova hopes to reduce this by increasing the cost of parking to encourage students, faculty, and staff to not drive to campus. The reduction of people on the road will help to loosen vehicle facilities in addition to reduce the greenhouse gas emissions produced from gasoline powered cars. Villanova will work with Septa to lower the cost of monthly train passes for students, faculty, and staff to incentivize public transportation. This provides individuals with an alternative that reduces commuting emissions and strengthens a trend in everyone. With the number of cars being driven to Villanova, it could significantly reduce Scope 3 emissions. Additional funds can be used to promote discounted SEPTA tickets, EV parking spots, carpool discounts, electric campus shuttle, covered bike storage, etc.

#### **PROJECT UPDATES**

Have data from 2019 survey and 2014 survey. Reduction in commuting due to Covid-19 but this may not be the new norm.

### **PROJECT OUTCOMES**

- · Estimate costs of alternative transportation incentives
- · Base the increased parking fee on incentive cost
- Reduce Scope 3 emissions from commuting
- Reduce traffic around campus
- Reduce parking stress on campus

## **AFFECTED METRICS**



#### Metric Metric Description

9.1 Net carbon emissions emitted by students, faculty, and staff commuters.

Proportion of commuter miles traveled using low carbon transportation (public

- **11.5** Using low carbon transportation (public transit, carpooling, walking, biking, and electric vehicles).
- **13.2** Scope 3 net greenhouse gas emissions.

#### 2021 Key Results

Develop comprehensive plan to reduce commuting related carbon emissions.

Develop a plan to reduce commuting miles by car.

Conduct a comprehensive Scope 3 emissions inventory.